

THE STORM
Does not interfere with
the sale of the
PREMIUM BOOK.

Reno Evening Gazette.

SICKNESS
In the family is not
dreaded so much with a
good medical work at hand.
"Our Family Physician."

VOL. XXVIII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1890.

NO. 102.

MISCELLANEOUS



This powder never varies. A market purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than any other kind, and contains no adulteration with the multitude of lowest, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 10 Wall street, New York.

1868. 1889.

The Pioneer Clothier
OF RENO.

AFTER 21 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in the clothing line,

M. NATHAN,
The Pioneer of pioneers, opens a stock this fall never before equaled in this market.

I can fit you with anything you want, from a pair of cheap socks to the finest suit of clothes, manufactured at prices that defy competition.

Give me a call and be Convinced!

M. NATHAN.

S. J. HODGKINSON,
DRUGGIST.

FINE PERFECTIONS AND TOILET ARTICLES.

EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES.

A CHANGE.

BROOKS MCCLANE HAVING PUKED chased the old St. Elmo, and

Ke-stocked It with a Fine Stock

—OF—

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Is prepared to serve old as well as new patrons with the very best.

BROOKS MCCLANE

ARCADE SALOON.

H. E. DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS SALOON HAS BEEN RECENTLY fitted up in the most modern style, and is presided over by Harry Davis, late of the Depot Hotel, whom everybody knows.

The Bar Is Second to None
In the State, being always provided with the best of everything.

Give Mr. Davis a call and be convinced.

august 22nd

E. A. MORRILL & CO.,
M'KISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE.

—Dealers in—

Flour, Grain, Millstuffs,
HAY,

And such other goods as are found in a first-class feed store.

Free delivery to any part of town.

jan 16

Pleasant Valley Coal.

J. H. BLACK HAS PURCHASED THE
Business

Of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company for Reno, and is prepared to supply the demand in any quantity.

Orders left on the dates at the Postoffice A. H. Manning's, Nasby's, Polson & Wells' and John Day's Barber shop, will receive prompt attention.

Lots for Sale.

100 OR MORE ELIGIBLE BUILDING
Lots for sale at low prices a few
feet south of the Rock River, just
west of Reno. Enquire of THOS. DAYTON.

ANOTHER FIELD DAY

In the House of Representatives.

SPEAKER REED STANDS PAT,

While the Democrats Howl
Teemselves 'Hoarse.

Another Case of Sickness in the
Blaine Family.

Congressional Matters

By Associated Press]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—That the public at large may understand the contest in the House was not ended by yesterday's Republican victory, was made manifest by a glance at the galleries this morning. A half an hour before noon every nook and corner was filled with spectators, and the corridors outside the gallery doors were crowded with an expectant throng, patiently awaiting an opportunity to be admitted. When the House met, the clerk, proceeding in the usual manner to read the abridged journal, omitted the detailed vote, when Mr. Bland, of Missouri, demanded the reading of the document full, and this was ordered by the Speaker.

The clerk was proceeding to read from the record the detailed votes of yesterday, when Outhwaite objected and demanded that the reading should be from the original document.

The Speaker said the clerk was reading from the record as a matter of convenience, but if the gentleman objected he might have his way, and he instructed the clerk accordingly.

The reading of the journal was not completed until 12:50 P. M., and immediately McKinley moved that the journal be approved, and on that motion demanded the previous question.

Springer interjected a motion to adjourn, saying that he did so to enable the Committee on Rules to bring in a code of rules.

The Speaker said the gentleman was not in order in speaking on a motion to adjourn.

Springer—"There are no rules for the House."

Speaker—"There are rules for the House."

Speaker—"Where are they?"

Speaker—"The rules that govern parliamentary assemblies, and these rules most distinctly declare that a motion to adjourn is not debatable, and the Speaker once more pursued his method of jutting down the names of members present and not voting.

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Reno Evening Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

A. C. BRAGO. A. O. PORTER.
BRAGO & PORTER, Proprietors.

Friday..... January 31, 1890

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Blockade.

Reno won new laurels during the blockade which she can afford to wear unblushingly. There was not a single snow-bound passenger but what spoke in the highest terms of their treatment here, and the fact that prices were not put up on them was remarked and very favorably commented upon by everyone. Eastern travelers said that if they had been detained in any Eastern city the prices would have been doubled.

The railroad company did all in its power for the relief and comfort of the delayed passengers. J. C. Stubbs, the Fourth Vice-President, on his way back to enter the company's service after having accepted a situation East, was among the delayed travelers and did all that lay in his power to keep them informed as to the situation, and in every way conducted himself in a manner becoming the high position that he holds and made a host of friends while here.

Superintendent Jerry Whited is another who made many friends and earned for himself a name. Mr. Whited was untiring in his efforts to please the travelers, and was constantly on the move and did more than any other man to raise the blockade. He, in his work, demonstrated the fact that he possesses rare railroad executive ability, which will ere long place him in a more remunerative, if not a more responsible, position than the one he now holds.

A GENTLEMAN in Ohio has lately rushed into print and withdrawn his candidacy for office because he believes that a "vigorous and growing public opinion exists against men of wealth" holding office. The office he speaks of is that of Senator of the United States; but if he is right in his supposition that public sentiment is against rich men being Senators, we may infer that the same sentiment is against them holding any office.

Now is there any sense or reason in his holding such an opinion? If he holds it, all well and good; let him retire into reclusive obscurity. We, however, object to his statement. We do not believe that the people regard wealth itself as a qualification for any office. The people do object that wealth alone should be considered as a recommendation for office. In this country one man is as good as another, and the rich man as good as the poor man in all that constitutes a citizen. The rich man in America has generally been the architect of his own fortunes; he is a sober, honest, clear-headed man of business, the very man to do good service to the State where such qualities as these epithets imply are required. To reject a man because he is rich is just as absurd as to prefer a man because he is poor. Poverty and wealth have nothing to do with qualification for office. The question for the people is: Is he a fitly qualified man for the position? Is he an honest man, a sensible man, a man who will do his duty? These are the things to look to, not to his bank account. Taking the very lowest view, the rich man is exempt from many temptations to which the poorer citizen may be exposed; he certainly has more leisure, and is accustomed to deal with larger interests.

Let us take the fittest man for the place, be he rich or poor.

EXPERT meteorologists say that where the cold takes the greatest effect is just at the surface of the earth. They assert that a thermometer placed on the ground will show eight degrees more than one suspended six feet above the ground. This shows that the stratum of air of most intense cold is that in immediate contact with the ground. The experiment is one very easily made by any one inclined to make proof of the matter.

Material Blood Relations

Hateful kindred are those sprung from the parent stem malaria. They are chills and fever, bilious remittent fever, dumb ague and ague cake. These foes to bodily peace are all blood relations, as there is no doubt that these endemic complaints are produced by contamination of the blood by the miasmas existent in both air and water in malarious regions. Hostetter's Special Bitters extract from the bark of the cinchona tree neutralizes the atmospheric and "queon" poison and its general effects they have removed. It is a specific and thus effectively protects against it the fierce threads of this diabolical brotherhood of disease. Thus it is not only a remedy, but also a preventive, a tonic in action perfectly efficient. Nor, business, biliousness, dyspepsia and kidney trouble also succumb to it.

VALUABLE PRESENT.

Every Old as Well as New Sub-scriber Gets One. The article the GAZETTE is giving away is no cheap or common place affair, it is something every family ought to have. It is a Medical book for home use.

A book that is valuable, and choice in its language.

A book of 480 pages.

A book which you do not have to keep under lock and key.

A well printed book.

A well bound book.

50,000 copies have sold in the last six months.

It is a \$3 book which is given away.

OUR PURPOSE—We are making this new departure for two reasons:

First. We wish in this way to express to our Old Subscribers our appreciation of their patronage.

Second. We hope to induce a large number of New Subscribers to take our paper.

OUR PLAN—We shall give a copy of this three dollar book to each one of our subscribers this year, old as well as new, as follows:

A new subscriber who sends for the WEEKLY GAZETTE and STOCKMAN for one year at \$2.00 in advance, we'll give a copy of this \$3.00 book.

To any old subscriber who will renew his or her subscription for one year, at \$2.00 in advance, and get us one new subscriber at \$2.00, we will give a copy of the book.

In this case, the new subscriber will also get a copy of the book with his year's subscription.

To all delinquent subscribers who will pay arrearages, and renew for one year, at \$2.00 in advance, and give us a new subscriber at \$2.00, we will give a copy of this \$3.00 book.

New subscribers will also get a book.

Where the book is sent by mail, 20 cents must accompany the order for postage.

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Reno Evening Gazette

Friday January 31, 1890

TIME TABLES.

| ARRIVE. | TRAIN. | LEAVE. |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 7:15 a. m. | No. 1, Eastbound Ex. | 7:45 a. m. |
| 9:30 a. m. | No. 1, Eastbound Ex. | 10:30 a. m. |
| 9:20 a. m. | No. 2, Westbound Ex. | 9:30 a. m. |
| 5:35 p. m. | No. 4, Westbound Ex. | 10:05 p. m. |

V. T.
No. 1, Virginia Ex. 10:30 a. m.
No. 2, S. L. Express 11:45 a. m.
No. 3, Local Passenger 11:45 a. m.
No. 4, Local Passenger N. & C.

Express and Freight. 7:45 a. m.
Express and Freight.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

| MAIL FOR | CLOSES. | /ARRIVES |
|--|---------|----------|
| A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
| San Francisco and Sac- | 8:00 | 10:00 |
| ramento, Cal. (west of Truckee) and Oregon, Wash. | 6:45 | 8:00 |
| Terr. British Columbia, | 9:30 | 10:00 |
| British Columbia, Western States, California, Nevada, Virginia, Carson, Glenbrook & Southern Nev. | 9:30 | 10:00 |
| Mono, Inyo and Alpine counties, Cal. | 9:30 | 10:00 |
| Sierra, Mammoth, Cedarville, Quincy and points No. Tuolumne, Mono and Alpine Meadows (every Tuesday) | 7:30 | 6:00 |
| Douglas, Lyon, Esmeralda & Nye counties, Nev. | 9:30 | 9:00 |

JOTTINGS.

The blockade is raised and E. C. Leadbetter can supply most every want in his line.

The members of the Arcade, now have a chance to get his breath, but he keeps his place going day and night just the same as before.

The blockade having been raised C. A. Thurston to-day will be able to resume his delivery of the San Francisco papers to his patrons.

George Becker continues to supply his patrons with a daily hotsoup lunch which is all the noon meal any one needs.

C. J. Brookins' variety store is where you will find the best stationery and blank books, also all kinds of school books and school supplies.

During the past seven or eight weeks, J. F. Atkin's teams have all been kept busy delivering his dry lime or split wood and hard coal.

No one needs a better midday lunch than a good dish of soup at J. J. Becker's, which with a schooner of beer costs only 12¢ cents.

Phil has again commenced his regular trips to the trains that comfortable Riverside Hotel bus, carrying everybody with their baggage free of charge.

J. N. Wallace's stock of the best family groceries did not become exhausted by the long blockade, for he is still able to supply all comers with the best of everything in his line.

During the blockade it was a common thing to hear people from Eastern cities express surprise to find here, so elegant an assortment of watches and jewelry as is carried by Richard Herz.

The Idaho Stock Outlook.

A letter from Howe, Idaho, to the Northwestern Stock Journal says the range is covered with snow—willows and sagebrush the only feed, and the losses will be heavy. In fact those who are dependent on the range will be out of the cattle business in the Spring. We hope, says the Journal, this picture is overdrawn. If there is plenty of willow and sage there will be seed left after the snow disappears.

DANGEROUS PURGATIVES.

A City Policeman's Very Peculiar Experience.

Mineral pills and drastic purgatives irritate the mucous coatings of the stomach and bowels. In fact their cathartic action is due to their irritation. The danger attending their steady use is apparent. The new laxative principle in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla gets its cathartic action by increasing the mucous secretions and gently stimulating the stomach. It is purely vegetable, does not lose its effect, and is safe to be taken occasionally or continuously. Gus Vidian, the well known police officer of 1826 Howard St., San Francisco, writes: "After my own experience I firmly believe that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla will cure the most obstinate cases of constipation.

Although cured I am still taking it and never had my system so thoroughly regulated. By increasing ordination the dose one has absolute command over himself with this valuable remedy."

Eupsy.
This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee the Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in will bring you good digestion, and our Dyspepsia, and install instead Eupsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 25c and \$1 per bottle by W. Pinniger druggist.

Bungy Burros.
The Tuscarora Times says: "The Jackass contingent, right before last, gnawed away most of the sash of one of Bob Johnson's windows, in an attempt, evidently, to get at some wisp brooms which were hanging close to the glass on the inside."

Scrap of Paper saves her life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For further particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, druggist, Po. Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at W. Pinniger's drug store.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by W. Pinniger.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is a benefit for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MORE SNOWSLIDES

And Two More Lives Lost and Near Sierra City.

Last evening M. O'Hara, William Freeman and Frank Humphrey arrived from Sierra Valley, having come over the hill, via Ball's saw mill, on Norwegian snowshoes.

Freeman, who left Sierra City a few days ago, reports the following recent snowslides: One slide carried away two houses and a barn, leaving not a board or shingle, but caused no loss of life, as the people had moved out of the house the night before.

A week ago to-day another slide came down the Buttes ravine, which took "No. 7" quartz mill and nearly all of the structures, and three of four dwelling houses, besides the "No. 9" rock-house and blacksmith shop.

One woman was hurt, but not seriously, and a man and a woman were shut in for twenty-four hours in a small part of a house which escaped the fire, and were rescued the next day uninjured.

A third slide took place near Logansville, two miles below Sierra City, which carried away a dwelling containing a man, his wife and a 13-year-old boy. Thirteen hours after the slide the man, in a bruised condition and the dead body of the woman, were exhumed, but the boy had not been found three days after the accident, and there is no doubt of his death.

The people of the town have located in that part of the village which is considered safe, besides 150 men, women and children who are living in a mining tunnel. The GAZETTE's informants report from 12 to 15 feet of snow at Sierra City and 40 feet on the divide between that place and Sierra Valley. At the beginning of the recent great storm Freeman drove some beef cattle to Sierra City; the storm caught their horses before they could get them out, but they found sufficient hay by digging 25 feet down through the snow to keep them alive until a road could be broken to get them out.

In Sierra Valley the snow averages about 4½ feet deep, but no stock is dying, and most people think they have sufficient hay to carry them through the pinch.

WADSWORTH SCHOOL.

A Good Report From Our Neighbor East of Us.

The following is the report of the Wadsworth school for the month ending January 24, 1890:

| DEPARTMENTS. | GR. | PERCENTAGE. |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Whole Number for attendance | 495 | 39% |
| Whole number absent | 57 | 5% |
| Whole number tardy | 57 | 5% |
| Whole number boys enrolled | 17 | 13% |
| Whole number girls enrolled | 17 | 13% |
| Total enrollment | 35 | 26% |
| Average number belonging | 25 | 23% |
| Average daily attendance | 25 | 23% |
| Percentage of attendance on average number belonging | 80 | 86% |

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy—Ralph Mussey and Mattie Dillard.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

Pupils neither absent nor tardy—George Abbay, Clarence Edson, Sadie Dillard, Beniah George and Lillian Edson.

Sickness and bad weather combined have made our attendance very poor for the month.

We hope to have a better report for the coming month.

A. C. WEBB, Principal.

GRISMER-DAVIES.

A First Class Company to appear at Reno Next Wednesday.

At the Opera House on Wednesday evening next Feb. 5th, Joseph Grismer the well known and popular actor and Phoebe Davies his talented wife, supported by their own company, will present for the first time in Reno the great London and New York success entitled "The Tigris", a dramatization by Mr. Ramsay Morris from his own novel "Crucify Her." The San Francisco Chronicle says: "The Tigris," a play in a prologue and four acts, was produced at the Bush-street theatre last night for the first time in San Francisco, and received the attention of a large and critical audience. This present acting version follows the book pretty closely." Mr. Grismer personates, with a strong and fairly sustained accent, the Italian adventurer, whom he makes an impressive character, very like the polished rascal described in the book. Miss Phoebe Davies, as the deceived and abandoned flower-girl of the prologue and the governess of the play, also a role in which her best qualities find scope, and in some of the scenes with Stella shows remarkable power and intensity. Miss Isabelle Archer, who plays the "Tigris," comes near in appearance and manner to the "willowy blonde" of the novel.

And now they have a powder trust. It will probably soon be exploded.

Some of the gold bug newspapers

are concerned lest the difference in the market value of silver and its legal tender value will give speculators a chance to loot the treasury. Under Senator Stewart's bill there is not much chance for plunder. It would give the silver producer a chance to draw a long breath. He has been looted long enough.

It is said that the Jefferson Davis monument fund is languishing, while contributions for the purpose of erecting a memorial to Henry W. Grady are coming forward with activity. It is noticeable that the people of the South discriminate properly between these two men. One was the exponent of progress and the arts of peace, while the other lived only in the bitterness of the past. It is sure that the hum of industry is drowning the echoes of war.

It may happen that a gamin is greater than a Queen. For the last two weeks no street urchin, can be found in London who would be willing to trade places with Victoria. They can all go to Barnum's big show, but her dignity is too great to allow her to visit a circus. It is truly a terrible thing to be a Queen.

Railroad Conductors,

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, GRIPMEN,

AND

All that Ride Continuously

TAKE NOTICE.

It is a well-known fact that nine out of ten of all classes of people whose business calling is railroading, where they ride day in and day out, will sooner or later complain of severe pains in their backs. CAUTION!

What does this mean? Ask yourselves the question. We will answer it for you. Your kidneys are fast becoming diseased, and if you neglect them there is one result—CERTAIN DEATH.

We have had many cases, and hold testimonial of railroad men that have taken their trouble in time,

and by the use of the greatest vegetable remedy that has ever been introduced in the world, viz: THE GREAT SIERRA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE,

have been cured and their kidneys strengthened to such an extent that they can pursue their vocations without fear.

This wonderful remedy in becoming daily the most popular of any Kidney and Liver Cure that ever has existed. Give it one trial and you will send to us a testimonial to add to our large and fast increasing list. For sale by all druggists.

The people of the town have located in that part of the village which is considered safe, besides 150 men,

women and children who are living in a mining tunnel.

The GAZETTE's informants report from 12 to 15 feet of snow at Sierra City and 40 feet on the divide between that place and Sierra Valley.

At the beginning of the recent great storm Freeman drove some beef cattle to Sierra City;

the storm caught their horses before they could get them out, but they found

sufficient hay by digging 25 feet down

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MISCELLANEOUS.



Newton, Ill., May 27, 1888.

From 1863 to 1887, abt 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip, & was cured by the use of St. Jacob's Oil. T. C. DODD.

At TRAVELERS AND DEALERS.

LEGAL.

Publication of Summons.

In the District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe. The State of Nevada sends to D. S. Hickman, greeting: You are hereby required to appear before me at my office, against you as defendant in the District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe, and answer the complaint therein within ten days after the service on you of this summons (exclusive of the day of service), or serve you in said county, and if you have served out of said county, but within said district, and in all other cases forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to law.

The said action is brought to recover against you a judgment and decree of divorce from the complaint of the plaintiff herein in which it is alleged she was born when her mother was married at Reno, in the county of Washoe, State of Nevada, January 27, 1888, that you and plaintiff have not lived together as husband and wife since about August 30, 1888, that you have not at any time since said marriage contributed to her support; that you were married from Reno, about 16 days after the first of November, 1887, that you abandoned plaintiff about August 30th, and have not since said August 30th recognized her as your wife; that she has not supported plaintiff, and failed to support her an failure to provide for her the common necessities of life for more than one year preceding her separation made and filed her suit for divorce and support for her is not a result of poverty that could not have been avoided by you by ordinary industry.

And you are further required, if that you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded and for costs of suit.

In testimony whereof, I, William Webster, have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of January, A. D. 1890.

WILLIAM WEBSTER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Annual Report

Of the Nevada Mining and Reduction Company, for 1888.

Mr. Selden E. Marvin and Edward Young, trustees of the Nevada Mining and Reduction Company, and representing a majority of the Board of Trustees, on the part of Mr. Selden E. Marvin, President of said Company, and said Edwin Young, Secretary and Treasurer thereof, do hereby make the following report, to wit:

1. The capital stock of said company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

2. That the whole of said capital stock has been actually paid in by the issue of stock to the members of the firm of moneys, rights and property of the company.

3. That there are no existing debts of the company so far as known.

EDWIN YOUNG, [seal]

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss
COUNTY OF ALBANY, Selden E. Marvin

being duly sworn, deposes and says he is President of the above named company and one of the Trustees thereof, that he has read the foregoing report subscriber held by him, and the same is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. SELDEN E MARVIN.

Signed and sealed under my hand this January 20, 1890.

WM. F. RATHBONE, [seal]

Notary Public, Albany Co. N. Y.

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Selden Hitzel Register.

United States Land Office.

SACRAMENTO CITY, CAL.

January 6, 1890.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF JUNE 3, 1878 ENTITLED AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE SIS OF NW&X AND A/2 OF SW/4 OF SECTION 5, IN TOWNSHIP NO. 10, RANGE 47, IN THE STATE OF M. D. M. and will offer price per acre that will be more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at their office at Sacramento, Cal., on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1890.

He names as witnesses: J. P. Foulkes of Verdi, Nev.; T. K. Steele of Reno; Prof. P. O. Nease; James T. Berry of Reno, O. Nevada; F. L. Gould of Reno, O. Nevada.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the first day of April, 1890.

SELDEN HITZEL, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

In the District Court of the State of Nevada, and for the county of Churchill.

In the matter of the estate of M. W. Hoyt, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of M. W. Hoyt, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within thirty days from the date of publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his place of business, about two miles north of Stillwater, and known as "Kaiser's Ranch," in said county of Churchill.

CHARLES KAISER,
Administrator of the Estate of M. W. Hoyt,
deceased.

Dated at Reno, January 6, 1890.

4W

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having any claim or claims against the estate of Alexander McIntosh, deceased, to exhibit the same to the undersigned administrator of said estate at the law office of W. Webster at Reno, in the county of Washoe, State of Nevada, for allowance, together with the proper proofs, within four months from the date of publication of this notice. All claims and demands of presented to him within the time above stated will be allowed.

Dated this January 13th, A. D. 1890.

2d JAMES J. GRANT, Executor.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THOSE holding claims and demands against the estate of Edward Dalton, deceased, to present the same for allowance with the proper proofs to the administrator, at the office of W. Webster, at Reno, in the county of Washoe, State of Nevada, for allowance, within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice. All claims and demands of presented to him within the time above stated will be allowed.

Dated January 9, 1890.

MARY JANE DALTON, Administratrix.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between K. S. Osburn and J. S. Shoemaker has been dissolved by mutual agreement. K. S. Osburn will remain in business with the party being mentioned to make collections of outstanding bills. Business will be conducted at the old stand, under the firm name of J. S. Shoemaker & Company.

Keno, January 25, 1890.

J. S. OSBURN,

J. S. SHOEMAKER.

MORAL COWARDICE.

Vacillating Creatures Who Have Lost Confidence in Their Own Position.

It has been said by devotees of Shakespeare that every thing can be found in his plays; and certainly the best description of the newest intellectual foible of mankind is to be found there. The "native hue of resolution" was never so "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought" as it is nowadays, when skepticism attacks other things than religion in theology. Not only have men begun to doubt the creeds, and the accepted moralities, and in a certain number of cases, the existence of a sentient Creator; not only do they call on all institutions to give a valid reason for their existence, but they are inclined to doubt their own right to be or to act, to question whether they are not themselves mistaken, and to argue that it would be either morally or intellectually wrong to resist those who intend to sweep them away. They have, to use popular language, no "confidence in their own position," not on account of any want in the position itself, but of an inner skepticism either as to their capacity to fill it, or more generally—self-conceit showing no sign of approaching death—or the rightfulness or utility of the position itself. It is usual, we think, in our day to regard this condition of mind as rather a fine one. Such doubts, it is said, show an open mind, capable of sympathizing even with opposition. If that is so, it is a rare instance of correct thought producing weakness, for we may be sure that no man thus skeptical of himself and the rightfulness of his own position will ever do his whole duty, especially that part of it, self-defense, which is often so essential; but we question whether the condition is admirable at all. There is, we fancy, quite as much weakness as virtue in it, or intellectual openness either. One likes a sentry to go on pacing, and not to be so ready to argue with the first comer whether sentries can be part of the divinely-appointed scheme. An incapacity of fully believing is not a strength, but only a sign of a mind which may in rare cases be strong, but is more often flabby and undecided. A man may think his position or occupation wrong, and then he is bound to leave it; but if he does not think so, he should quell his doubts, and do the duty he was set by Providence or his own history to do. We should never blame an officer for throwing up his commission rather than command in a war he believed to be utterly unjust; but if he does not believe that, and only doubts that in commanding in a war he is somehow out of place, and intellectually a little ridiculous, we should say his duty was to do the work before him as well as he knew how. We suppose it is thought which produces these hesitations of our day. Shakespeare thought so, and he knew human nature as we can not pretend to do; but it sometimes occurs to us that it may not be thought at all. There may be forms of moral cowardice as independent of thought as physical cowardice is sometimes of the will, and almost as much exempt from responsibility. Men admire strength, and have studied it, and know even how to generate it; but they have been neither so patient nor so observant about weakness. We suspect that there are a good many men like the poet Cowper, who literally could not face his position as clerk of the House of Lords, and, long before his mind had given way, threw it up in a fit of self-distrusting horror. That was not a result of thought at all, but, if he was sane, of a weakness exactly corresponding in the mind to cowardice in the physical nature. It is a quality to be lamented over, and sometimes pitied; but it is never praised, except by those like its results, and who, desiring change, see that under the operation of this dread responsibility, this uncertainty as to duty, this doubt whether any thing but renunciation can ever be right, no stable thing can exist. The man who does not believe in his own functions, be they king's or beadle's, is certain to be partially useless, and though he may be sometimes an enlightened man unable not to see the ridiculous aspect of his crown or his red coat, he may also, and usually is, much of a moral coward. Nine times out of ten the work you have to do is work you ought not to shirk, and to leave that work undone because of faint inner hesitations, especially if you never act on them when all is smooth, is nothing but shirking, which would be discreditable, but that the whole world is doubtful whether any man has a right to any thing, even to the position in which Providence has obviously placed him. London Spectator.

LIFE IN THE TROPICS.

Encounters of Travelers with the Red and Black Ants of India.

I am not sure if the Indian ants are identical with those which are the subjects of Sir John Lubbock's interesting experiments. When a man arrives in Calcutta his acquaintance with the small red ants soon begins. I shall never forget the jump that a friend gave when he first saw a train of red ants on the floor. He was a stout Englishman, newly arrived from home, and with an innate horror of insect life. He thought the train of ants was a snake. They were merely a marauding party out on an expedition to plunder the sugar basin on the breakfast table. Some active ant scout had discovered that end of the table-cloth touched the ground, and so afforded a passage to the sugar on the breakfast table. Instantly the expedition had been organized, and there was a continuous stream of ants from the hole in the wall where they dwelt, along the floor, up the table-cloth, or to the sugar basin. With a sideboard in which any thing sweet is kept it is usual to put brass saucers full of water under the feet, so as to keep the ants out. The water must be constantly changed, for if it gets covered with dust, or any debris that will carry the weight of an ant, the little creatures soon find it out and cross the moat. It is always expedient to have the feet of your bed planted in brass saucers, full of water, so as to prevent the ants getting into the bed. I was acquainted with a lady who suffered severely from neglecting this precaution. The doctor had given her some ointment to rub on her arm for a rheumatic pain, and she applied it when she went to bed. During the night she suffered considerable pain, which she attributed to the working of

the ointment. When daylight came great was her horror to find that she was being eaten alive by a swarm of red ants, which had been attracted by some sweet ingredient in the ointment, and had bitten through her skin into the flesh, so that she carried the scars of the wounds to her grave. No doubt the rheumatic pain was cured, but the remedy was a good deal worse than the disease. The large red ants, similar to those described in the Queen's Scotch Journal as attacking a royal Princess, are usually met with out shooting. As you are passing under a tree in your howdah the elephant puts up his trunk at the bidding of the Mahout to break off some projecting branch, and in an instant you find yourself covered with a shower of red ants who have been picnicking on that particular branch. The rapidity with which they will attack you on your face and hands, get down the back of your neck, and up your legs, is more easily imagined than described, and you will have a very unpleasant quarter of an hour until you can get rid of them all.

I had not many encounters with the large black ants, which affect a rather drier climate than Calcutta. But in a house where there is a colony of large black ants established no place is safe from their ravages, and their bite is quite as savage and painful as that of the large red ants. The white ants probably "take the cake," according to modern phraseology, as the greatest nuisances of their kind. A white ant has several forms, but perhaps his most dangerous form is that in which he is more like a white maggot than an ordinary ant. In this maggot form the white ants work under cover of a tunneling of soft mud, which they manufacture for themselves, possibly with the intention of concealing their mischief. But the tunnel fortunately betrays them, and no time should be lost in breaking open the tunnel and destroying the working party to the root. A recent traveler to Brazil remarks: "The Brazilian takes a walk in the plaza with his family after dinner and retires early, if he does not go to the club or gaming table. The people are inveterate gamblers. There is no more disgrace attached to attendance upon the faro-table or the roulette board than attends stock gambling in New York. He calls upon the Holy Mother when he tosses his chips upon the cards, and says an 'Ave Maria' when he wins a stake. At every religious festival the cathedrals and churches are surrounded by gambling booths, and the priests always go to the cock fights after high mass on Sunday. Some of them breed game chickens and carry them to the pit under their priestly robes." The women of Brazil enjoy much more freedom now than formerly. The social restrictions are passing away. It was once a serious offense for a gentleman to bow to a lady acquaintance or address her, except in the presence of some male relative, and even now no gentleman will be received at a house in the absence of the father or husband of the lady. The Portuguese language is that most generally used by the Europeans, and a mixture of that with the natives is common in the provinces away from the large cities and sea coast. The principal exports of Brazil are coffee, sugar, cotton, India-rubber, tobacco and hides. These exports come mainly to the United States and Great Britain. In the matter of strictly domestic products it may be observed that there are large mining industries, tanning and hide working, collecting and polishing precious stones, salt working and similar establishments.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FACTS ABOUT BRAZIL.

The Manners, Customs, Industries and Language of Its People.

The twenty provinces of Brazil contain, according to recent reports, 13,922,000 people. Of this population, one-twelfth reside in thirteen cities. Rio de Janeiro was given in 1885 a population of 337,832, Bahia 140,000 and Pernambuco 130,000. The pure whites comprise something like 33 per cent of the total population; 25 per cent or so are full negroes; 35 per cent are mulattoes, or descendants of whites and negroes, Indians and negroes and progressively white persons, while the remainder are aboriginal Indians. In the northern provinces that Indians are most numerous, and in Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco and Minas the negroes are to be found in greater numbers. The Europeans and their white descendants live in the seaport towns and the adjacent provinces. When the complete emancipation act went into force recently there were 900,000 slaves in the empire. The greater part of the Europeans in Brazil are those from the Latin races, chiefly the Portuguese and Spanish. The educated classes are ceremonious, proud, sauvage and hospitable. The national character is summed up in the words mildness and generosity, with a strong flavor of the vindictive. In Rio de Janeiro, as in any other political or commercial capital of the world, the European fashions prevail, and the same is true of the other seaports of Brazil. But among the common people, and away from these centers of population, the Brazilian of to-day has not materially changed during the past half century; he wears the same kind of clothes that were worn in his grandfather's day; his sports are similar; chicken fights are patronized by clergy and laity alike. A recent traveler to Brazil remarks: "The Brazilian takes a walk in the plaza with his family after dinner and retires early, if he does not go to the club or gaming table. The people are inveterate gamblers. There is no more disgrace attached to attendance upon the faro-table or the roulette board than attends stock gambling in New York. He calls upon the Holy Mother when he tosses his chips upon the cards, and says an 'Ave Maria' when he wins a stake. At every religious festival the cathedrals and churches are surrounded by gambling booths, and the priests always go to the cock fights after high mass on Sunday. Some of them breed game chickens and carry them to the pit under their priestly robes." The women of Brazil enjoy much more freedom now than formerly. The social restrictions are passing away. It was once a serious offense for a gentleman to bow to a lady acquaintance or address her, except in the presence of some male relative, and even now no gentleman will be received at a house in the absence of the father or husband of the lady. The Portuguese language is that most generally used by the Europeans, and a mixture of that with the natives is common in the provinces away from the large cities and sea coast. The principal exports of Brazil are coffee, sugar, cotton, India-rubber, tobacco and hides. These exports come mainly to the United States and Great Britain. In the matter of strictly domestic products it may be observed that there are large mining industries, tanning and hide working, collecting and polishing precious stones, salt working and similar establishments.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE AND STOCKMAN.

OUR NEW DEPARTURE!

GIVEN AWAY!

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK.

All classes of legitimate advertisements, not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column for fifty cents per week.

Type Writing.

MAJOR DUCAT IS PREPARED TO DO first class copying on the Caligraph type writer, and will be useful for any and all orders. He will call for and deliver all work and will call if noticed by mail.

Lost!

BETWEEN SECOND STREET AND UNION VENICE by way of Virginia, Lake & Ash Center Streets, a lady's breast pin. Finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at Pinniger's Drug Store. Jan 14th

Information Wanted.

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF JEROME LYONS. Last heard from him was in December last, when he was in San Francisco.

NELSON LYONS, Red Oak, Iowa.

Type Writing Done.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TYPE writing done at shortest notice by Mrs. B. C. Shearer, U. S. Telegraph Office. Terms reasonable.

House and Furniture for sale.

A two-story dwelling together with all the household furniture, will be sold cheap. Inquiry of MRS. GRIPPEN, First Street.

Madame McCabe Corsets, FERGUS WAISTS, WHITE HOUSE COOK BOOK, CROWN JEWELRY, etc. Boys' knee protectors, horse supporters, all at discount.

Brookins' Steam Candy Factory. THE FIRST CANDY FACTORY IN Reno. Fresh candy every hour. Call and get samples of small quantities by the barrel. Wholesale prices same as retail. C. J. BROOKINS.

For Sale.

WINDOW WEIGHTS, ALWAYS ON WIND hand and for sale at the UNION IRON WORKS.

For Sale.

A FINE, NEARLY NEW SEVEN-ROOM DWELLING house near the University Good cellar and all necessary and convenient outbuildings. JOHN S. GILSON, Real Estate Agent, Office in New Opera House.

For Sale.

A WELL IMPROVED PANCH OF 320 Acre, 400 under cultivation, and full title to 400 acres good water right, with an abundance of farming utensils. Terms easy. Inquiry of Jno. S. Gilson, Real Estate Agent, New Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. M. BOARDMAN,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office in Sunderland's Building.

DR. W. A. PHILLIPS,

Reno, Nevada.

OFFICE—SUENDERLAND'S BUILDING Night call at Wm. Pinniger's residence.

R. H. LINDSAY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.

ENO, NEVADA, WILL PRACTICE IN ENO, NEVADA, AND THE COURTS OF NEVADA, California, dec'd.

Dr. Mayo A. Greenlaw, DENTIST.

PARLORS IN POWNING'S BUILDING Virginia street.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A.M. until 5 P.M. Nitro Gas given for painless extraction of teeth. All operations in dentistry performed and guaranteed.

CLARKE & JONES,

Attorneys-at-Law.

RENO OFFICE IN THE POWNING Building, Virginia street, Reno, Nev. will practice in all the Courts.

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ND DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF Washoe County. Office—Court-house Reno, Nevada.

WM. WEBSTER, JR.,

RENT, ESTATE AND COLLECTIONS Agent. Will buy and sell real property on commission, rent houses, collect rents, negotiate loans, furnish abstracts and pay taxes.

OFFICE WITH WM. WEBSTER, SR., FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

SOCIETY MEETING

Reno Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCATIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Guests are cordially invited to attend. By order of the R. H. P. L. L. CROCKETT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE NO. 1, I. O. O. F. meets at their hall on Chestnut street, over the Congregational Church. Thursdays evenings at 8 o'clock sharp. Guests are cordially invited to attend. BENTON PECK, N. G. ALEX BACKUS, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Orr Water Ditch Company, to elect five Trustees and transact any other business that may be coming before it, will be held at the office of the Secretary of the company in the First National Bank Building in Reno, Nevada, on Saturday, 15th day of February, 1890, at 1 o'clock p.m. By order of the Board of Trustee.

January 28, 1890.